A big campaign will be made in New York state. The republicans are counting upon gaining three representatives from New York unless they slip a cog somewhere. The New York republican delegation in this Congress comprises some good politicians. They are counting on the fact that republicans are in power in the state and a New Yorker at the head of the national administration to help the party in the congressional campaign, being inducive they say to growth of republican sympathy

The campaign committee feel very hope-It is whispered that Mr. Babcock and Mr. Overstreet have one or two little surprises they are going to spring on the democratic committee at the opportune moment. The republican managers are demoment. The republican managers are de-lighted with the campaign the other fel-lows are making, especially their line of talk about the Philippines and the Kan-sas City platform. They are immensely tickled over Mr. Bryan's frequent pro-nunclamentos and claim that the effect of Mr. Bryan's abuse of the anti-Bryan lemocracy is already manifest in the east. The republican managers have been keeptng a solicitous eye on the gold demo-crats of the east and trying to gauge the extent of the "harmony" efforts being put forth. Up to this time, no alarm is feit over the probability of substantial losses of gold democrat votes. The managers think they still will support the republican gressional ticket. N. O.

BOTH CREWS CONFIDENT. Third Race for the Seawanhaka

Cup. DORVAL, Quebec, August 9 .- All conditions today pointed to a fine race between Trident and Tecumseh in the third of the series for the Seawanhaka cup. The weather was bright and clear, and the wind came steadily out of the northwest at the rate of eight to ten miles an hour, kicking up whitecaps on the lake. Trident was taken out for a spin about 10 a.m., carrying the sail of the Thorella, one of the trial

The crew on the Tecumseh today was the same as yesterday, and that of the Trident the same as that of Thursday. Tecumseh's victory yesterday lent new interest to the contest, and there was a large fleet of pleasure yachts along the

course. The crews of both boats were con-fident of victory today. The course today is to windward and return, each leg two miles, sailed three times Start: Tecumseh, 1.12.25; Trident, 1.13.30.

First buoy, first leg: Trident, 1:45:15. Tecumseh, 1:46:30. Home buoy, first round-Trident, 1.59.30; Tecumseh, 2.01.30.

VALIDITY ATTACKED.

Proceedings to Test Title of Justice of the Peace.

An action at law attacking the legality of the appointments of the local justices of Supreme Court of the District of Columbia today. Edward W. Anderson and Orlan Clyde Culien, the defendants in a case brought against them by Baxter Morton before Justice of the Peace R. H. Terrell to recover \$250, petitioned the District Supreme Court for writ of certiorari to require the justice mentioned to certify the papers in the case to the higher court. Among other things, it is alleged that Terrell was illegally appointed to the office of justice of the peace, and that even if he was legally appointed, he exceeded his authority in pronouncing judgment, as beyond the jurisdiction of his court.

MANY RETURNED TO WORK. Struck for an Eight-Hour Day With Same Pay.

CROTON, N. Y., August 9.-About 90 per cent of the striking laborers on the Croton dam returned to work today. The superintendent said they resumed on the eighthour basis and agreed to work for one month. Meantime the contractors will try to have the aqueduct commissioners modify the contract, which is based on a ten-hour day. The men demanded an eight-hour day without reduction in wages and struck last Thursday when it was refused.

SHAMEFUL OVERCROWDING.

Report on the Condition of a British

MELBOURNE, Australia, August 9.-Captain Shields, medical officer of the transport Drayton Grange from South Africa, has made a report in which he says:

"The overcrowding of the ship was shame ful and scandalous and without consideration for health or loss of life. The air was poisonous and foul, and the decks were always wet, causing pleurisy and pneumo-

Captain Shields adds that the supply of medicine on board was absurd and that the condition of the ship was directly responsible for the epidemic and deaths on board.

A dispatch to the London Times from Mel-bourne, August 7, reported that the Drayton Grange had arrived there from South Africa greatly overcrowded and with many on board ill. Five men died on the voyage and ninety were taken to hospitals in Mel-

DEATH OF TISSOT.

The Illustrator of the Life of Christ Passes Away.

PARIS, August 9.-James Joseph Jacques Tissot, the artist, illustrator of the Life of Christ, is dead. He was born in 1836.

IS PERHAPS BARTHOLIN.

Dead Body Found in the Woods by Chicago Police.

CHICAGO, August 9 .- Another mysterious death, which the police think may have a connection with the supposed murder of Minnie Mitchell, whose dead body was found in a vacant lot at 74th and State streets Thursday night, was brought to light early today by the finding of the dead body of an unidentified man in the woods at 94th street and Winchester avenue. The man had evidently shot himself in the mouth, but two chambers of the revolver him had been discharged. From descriptions the police are working on the theory that the body is that of William Bartholin, the flancee of Minnie Mitchell, who disappeared sometime after the young woman was missing. Mrs. Bartholin, the supposed suicide's mother, mysteriously disappeared shortly before her on and has not been found.

SERVICE IN BERLIN.

American and English Residents Par-

ticipated. BERLIN, August 9.-The American and British residents here joined a special service, at the English Church, almost identical with the service at Westminster Abbey. Among those present were Prince Frederick Leopold, representing Emperor William; Dr. von Muehlberg, under secretary of the foreign office, and J. B. Jackson, first secre-tary of the American embassy. The church was magnificently decorated by the emperor's gardeners.

Died of Heart Disease.

Adjutant General Corbin is informed that First Lieut, Ralph P. Brower, Artillery Corps, died of heart disease at Tallac, Cal., on the 7th instant. Lieut. Brower was born in February, 1874, and was appointed to the army from Illinois in July, 1898. He became a first Heutenant in February, 1901. He joined his regiment at Willets Point, N. Y., in August, 1898, serving at that post to September, 1898; at Fort Slocum, New York, to March, 1809; on transport Comal to April, 1809; Fort Riley, Kansas, to June, 1809; Presidio, San Francisco, to August 7, 1902. He was reported by Col. Rawles, Ar-thery Corps, to be an excellent officer.

SITUATION CRITICAL SECRETARY REPLIES

Commander McCrea's Dis- Mr. Root's Reasons for Dispatch This Morning.

AT CAPE HAYTIEN PAPER FILED TODAY

GOVERNMENT FORCES COOPED UP BY REVOLUTIONISTS.

Confidence That the Commander of the | The Suit an Outgrowth of Petitioner's Machias Will Simply Protect American Interests.

Acting Secretary Darling of the Navy Department this morning received the following cable message from Commander Mc-Crea, commanding the United States gunboat Machias, dated at Cape Haytien, August 9, 1902:

"Haytien gunboat landed force near Cape Haytien Friday afternoon. An engagement is hourly expected. Will be ready to land. "(Signed) "McCREA."

The news received by the Navy Department this morning from Cape Haytien from Commander McCrea indicates that the situation is probably extremely critical for the Vasquez government. According to the information here the revolutionary forces of General Firmin, who has already proclaimed a government, have cooped up the smaller forces of the de facto government in Cape Haytien. Firmin has the advantage of controlling the Haytien navy, which went over bodily to the revolutionists under the lead of Admiral Killits.

Confidence in McCrea.

Commander McCrea in his telegram reported that he was ready to land a force from the Machias if the necessity arose. He is under general instructions to protect American interests and, in addition, yesterday received special instructions to prevent the cutting of the cable of the United States and Haytlen company. He will confine himself strictly to that mission and will not take sides either for or against the de facto government. Great confidence is reposed in the ability and cool-headedness of Com-mander McCrea, and no fresh instructions were considered necessary. The Machias has a complement of about 130 men, including a marine guard of twelve, and could land a force of about fifty men all told. A Colt rapid-firing gun, which she has aboard, could be sent ashore with a landing party. The Machias has eight landing party. The Machias has eight 4-inch guns in her main battery, four sixpounders and two one-pounders in her sec-ondary battery, all rapid fire, and under the threat of these guns it is quite unlikely that the Haytien gunboat, or General Firthe peace was placed on the records of the min's force ashore, would care to make an

Cable an American Company. The statement that the United States and Haytien cable was a French concern is erroneous. It is an American company and belongs to the system of the Commercial Cable Company. The message received from Commander McCrea this morning indicates that it is in good working order and has not been tampered with, as was feared by the cable company. Commander McCrea will see that it is fully protected from now

Later in the day the following cable mes-"Washington, D. C., August 9, 1902.
"McCrea, Machias, Cape Haytien.
"Your actions are approved. Cutting cable or interference with other than Haytien

interests not to be permitted. DARLING. "(Signed)

"Acting Secretary." CAPE HAYTIEN EXPECTS ATTACK. Firmin Troops Defeat the Provisional

Government Army. CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, August 9.-Gen. Albert Salnave, commandant of the Artibonite Firminist troops, has completely defeated the army of the provisional government, under Gen. Alexis Nord, at Limbe, eapturing Gen. Nord's cannons and munitions of war. Many of Gen. Nord's soldiers were killed and a great number taken prisoners. Gen. Salnave continues his march on

ly expected. The gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot, which is in the Firminist service, debarked troops and marines yesterday afternoon and during the night at various points near this city and cruised around outside the harbor. The residents here are much frightened, fearing a bombardment of the town, but the foreign colony is calm, thanks to the protection afforded by the presence of the United States gunboat Machias, Commander Mc-Crea having taken all measures necessary to protect as much as possible the lives and property of foreigners here.

Cape Haytien, an attack on which is hour-

TRAVIS MEETS MURDOCK

In Final Round for First Honors at Shinnecock.

SHINNECOCK HILLS CLUB GROUNDS, L. I., August 9.-Former champion Walter J. Travis and U. A. Murdock, who plays a strong game and knows every inch of the course, met today in the final round at 36 holes for the first honors in the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club's annual tournament. Travis has been playing in his best form and made each of his rounds yesterday in 79. The high wind that bothered the players yesterday and the day before was not in evidence today and the conditions are in every way favorable. The greens are in splendid condition. Final matches are also on today for the second, third and consola-tion cups and an 18-hole handicap for the governor's cup.

Progress of the Match. In the Travis-Murdock match the younger player had the honor and got away a long drive. Both went down in four. Murdock got a long drive at the next and a beautiful approach, going down in three to Travis' four. Murdock topped into the railroad track and lost the third hole in four to Travis' five. On the next the former champion pulled into the long grass, while Murdock drove to the green and went down in three to Travis' six. The fifth hole, 162 yards, was halved in three and the sixth in five. Travis' medal play score at this hole was four, but in the match a stymie prevented his winning the hole. topped at the next and lost the hole in six to five.

The match was all even starting for the eighth. The eighth hole went to Travis in five to six and he was one up. The ninth, the longest hole on the course, Murdock covered in a splendid five, being on the green in three. Travis took six, and the score was all even again. Both were on the tenth green in two, with Travis away. He holed out in three, however, to four for Murdock. The eleventh was halved in five, and the twelfth went to Murdock in four to and the twelfth went to Murdock in four to five, and the score was all even again. At the thirjeenth, a 346-yard hole with a bogie of five, Murdock got off a 300-yard drive, was on the green in two, and went down in a splendid three. Travis took four and was

one down starting for the fourteenth. Condition of the Water.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. HARPER'S FERRY, W. Va., August 9.-The Potomac is clear, the Shenandoah mud-

To Be Given to the Governor. PORTLAND, Ore., August 9.-The body of Harry Tracy, inclosed in a pine box, rests on a baggage car truck at the union station here this morning. It is guarded by three of the five men who fired the shots which subsequently caused Tracy to take his own life. The body will be shipped to
Salem today. The guards carry with them
the famous rifle with which the convict did
such deadly execution, and which will be
given to Governor Geer.

charging Miss Taylor.

WOMAN LATELY A CLERK IN THE DEPARTMENT.

Published Letter Criticising Government's Policy.

The Secretary of War, through Mr. Ashley M. Gould, United States attorney for the District of Columbia, and Assistant United States Attorney H. H. Glassie, today filed answer to the petition of Miss Rebecca J. Taylor for writ of mandamus. Miss Taylor has asked the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to compel Secretary Root, by writ of mandamas, to reinstate her as a clerk in the War Department. She was recently discharged for writing an article published in a rewspaper, criticising the administration's Philippine policy. It is contended by Miss Taylor that her dismissal was in violation of the civil service law.

The answer is signed "John C. Scofield, chief clerk, War Department, for the Secretary of War." It is set forth that Miss Taylor was January 24, 1900, legally appointed a temporary clerk in the office of the adjutant general of the army, and re-mained a clerk in that office until June 7, 1902, "when she was lawfully removed and discharged.

That by virtue of the act of April 25, 1902,

she was transferred to the classified civil service of the United States, and thereby became subject to all acts, rules and regulations in force and governing such classified civil service.

It is admitted to be true that November 2, 1896, the President of the United States

promulgated certain rules, but such rules are, in law, administrative directions or in structions from the President to those holding office by virtue of his appointment, indi-cating the manner in which they shall exercise their duties as his agents in the moval of subordinates, and have no other full effect or virtue whatsoever.

Restricts No Constitutional Rights.

The answer further says that such orders, directions or instructions were not intended, and, if so intended, could not have the effect to restrict in any wise the constitutional right and power of Secretary Root as the head of a department of the government to appoint and remove such inferior officers in the department as are provided for by the Congress of the United States; nor do such orders, directions or instructions have force, effect or virtue to vest in any employe any right cognizable in a court of law in the enforcement of or obedience to such instructions, or to make the head of any executive department answerable to the judicial power for any supposed violation, disregard, evasion or disobedience of the same; but for all violation, disregard, evasion or disobedience thereof the head of each executive department is answerable only to the President, in whom the executive power is vested by the Constitution. is remarked in the answer that the Secretary, becoming coznizant of a certain newspaper article or letter published May 12, 1902, and purporting to be signed by Miss Taylor, he as Secretary of War, by reason of the derogatory and disrespectful statements therein appearing of and con-cerning the President of the United States in relation to the conduct of as commanderler of the army of the United States in the suppression of the insurrection in the Philippine Islands, as well as of and concerning the officers and men acting under ment purported to be supported by evi-dence of an official character within the knowledge of the author thereof, did, on May 27, 1902, cause the chief clerk of his department to address to the adjutant general of the United States army, in whose office Miss Taylor was then employed as a clerk, a letter, in which was inclosed and referred to a copy of the letter published in the newspaper, and directing that Miss Taylor be called upon for a statement as to whether she was the author of the article, and, if so, that she should be given three days in which to make any explanation or statement in writing in regard to the same.

Cites Civil Service Rule.

In pursuance of the direction, it is set forth, the chief clerk of the adjutant general's office did, May 20, 1902, refer to Miss Taylor the letter inclosing and referring to the newspaper article, with an indorsement requesting her to make the statement called for and at the same time setting forth section 6 of civil service rule II, which letter, inclosed newspaper clipping and indorsement requesting an answer thereto, constituted, upon their face, a charge that Miss Taylor had, while an employe in the office of the adjutant general of the army, written and published the said letter or article under the heading "The Flag Shall Stay Put," which article was then and there set out in words and figures and showed upon its fact derogatory and disrespectful statements of and concerning the President of the United States and th officers acting under his orders, which statements purported to be supported and verified by evidence of an official character within the knowledge of the author thereof. Within three days after the receipt by Miss Taylor of the letter, newspaper article and indorsement, the answer further states, and in response thereto Miss Taylor returned the same, together with an in-dorsement thereon of her own, wherein she admitted that she was the author of the newspaper article referred to, and made no defense to the charge of having written and published the same; nor did she offer or submit any justification, excuse, retraction or mitigation of the statements concerning the President by her in the article made and published. But, on the contrary, ignoring the plain and obvious nature of the statements made in the newspaper article thus drawn to her natice and atten-tion, she proceeded to take exception to the character of the notice addresse with the apparent object of involving the Secretary of War in a controversy with her in respect thereof, and stating "that if the proper authorities will submit 'notice in writing' in compliance with section 8, civil service rule No. II," she would be pleased to consider the privilege of "answering the same in writing," as permitted by section 8, civil service rule No. II.

Alleged Insubordination. All of which answer except the express admission of the authorship of the published article was and is, in the opinion of the respondent as Secretary of War, captious, insubordinate and disrespectful, prejudicial to order and the efficiency of

the service. The Secretary further says that the statement of the petitioner was, Jne 2, 1902, submitted to the Secretary of War 1902, submitted to the Secretary of War by the adjutnat general with an indorsement June 6, 1902, he, as Secretary of War, after due consideration of the article and after consideration of the answer submitted by the petitioner, decided that the article was prejudicial to order and the efficiency of the service of the War Department, and such an offense as rendered the further connection of Miss Taylor with the service incompatible with the best interests of the same; whereupon the Secretary of War caused an order of removal to be made for the action of the chief clerk and as a part of the records of the War Department.

By virtue of this order, the chief clerk By virtue of this order, the chief clerk of the department, on June 7, 1902, pro-mulgated an order discharging Miss Tay-lor, who thereby became and was sep-arated from the executive civil service of

the United States. Demand for Reinstatement.

The Secretary adds that after the separation of Miss Taylor from the service he received a letter from her to which he made no reply, and that thereafter, on June 10, 1902, ht Sceived another letter, not mentioned in her petition, to the effect

"Referring to your arbitrary exercise of unconstitutional authority as seen in your imperial decree of the 7th day of June, 1902,

purporting to be my dismissal from the continuance of certain duties as an employe in the classified civil service in the Department of War, you are hereby notified that I now demand reinstatement to

my position in said pervice.

"If within three-lays, I shall not have received from you, adirectly or through an authorized subordinate, notice of my reinstatement as demanded. I will proceed to take such legal action in the premises as I may be advised herein."

To this request afor reinstatement the Sacretary having me newer or authority

Secretary having no power or authority to accede thereto, so he says, and being under no duty to answer the same, made

The Real Cause for Dismissal. Secretary Root agserts that he did not lismiss, or cause to be dismissed, or made

any attempt to procure the dismissal of Miss Taylor because of her political or religious opinion or affiliations. He certifies that the true facts, grounds, causes and reasons of his action in dismissing Miss Taylor were those set forth in the foregoing. Expressly insisting that all and every of the acts done by him and caused to be done in respect of the dismissal of Miss Taylor

were done in conformity with the rules and egulations promulgated for the governnent of the civil service in the executive departments and the dismissal of persons therefrom, Secretary Root nevertheless respectfully submits to the court that the petitioner in and by her petition has shown to vested right, title or interest in or to the employment formerly exercised by her in the office of the adjutant general of the United States army, and that the relation of such petitioner, as an employe, to the executive civil service, in respect of appointment, promotion and removal, is a matter wholly within the competence and cognizance of the political department, and the action of the head of an executive department in respect thereof is not subject o be reviewed, reversed, set aside or conrolled by a court of law, nor can his action behalf be commanded, directed or n that compelled by the writ of mandamus, as the petitioner in her petition has prayed." It is urged by the Secretary prayer for the writ be depied and that the rule to show cause be discharged.

ALEXANDRIA AFFAIRS

CONFERENCE OF M. E. CHURCH TO OPEN AUGUST 19.

Sessions Will Be Held at Herndon-Program Outlined-General and Personal News.

Evening Star Bureau, No. 701 King Street,

Bell Telephone No. 106. ALEXANDRIA, Va., 1 9, 1902. The Alexandria district conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, embracing the churches of that denomination in Alexandria and the counties of northern Virginia, will be held at Herndon, beginning August 19 and concluding the 22d instant. Rev. J. A. Jeffers, pastor of Trinity Church in this city, will deliver an address on the subject, "How to Build Up, a Church," the second day of the session. The opening sermon will be preached at 8 o'clock the evening of the 19th instant by Rev. Warren Burr. Rev. W. A. Lytle has been named as alternate. The program for Wednesday, the second day of the conference, includes a business session at 9 o'clock, an address on 'How to Win Men For Christ," by Rev. G. Rev. Mr. Jeffers. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock "The Best Methods of Gaining and Retaining the Young People" will be discussed by Rev. W. F. Miller. Rev. J. P. Feitner will explain "The Best Methods for Preacher to Employ His Time," and at 4 o'clock Rev. Warren Burr will expound the theme "How to Build a Sermon." The sermon for the evening will be delivered at 8 o'clock by Rev. J. E. Allender

Pastoral Visiting. Thursday morning after the business session Rev. D. C. Hedrick will deliver an address on the subject suggested by the joint query, "What is Pastoral Visiting and How Should it be Done?" "The Virginia Conference, its Past, Present and Probable and Possible Future," will be the subject of an address by Rev. S. A. Ball. In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the question, "Who Ought to Direct the Temporal Affairs of the Church?" will be answered by Mr. J. M. Thorne, following which an address by Mr. C. C. Gaver will be in explanation of "What Duty Has the Laity to the Spiritual Work of the Ministry?" At 4 o'clock Dr. S. S. Lutrell will deliver an address on the subject "Who is Most Responsible for the De-cline of the Church?" The evening sermon w... be delivered by Rev. W. A. Lytle. The annual meeting of the district Epworth League will be held Friday.

Woman Arrested for Insanity. The groans and cries of a colored woman named Robinette Johnson, about fifty years of age, locked up for insanity, made the night hideous at the station house until an early hour this morning, when she quieted down somewhat. The woman was taken into custody by Officer Arrington and placed in a cell at police headquarters. This morn-ing Mayor Simpson decided to turn her over to her relatives. She came here from Orange, Va., and has spent some time in

an insane asylum. City Editor Fatally Wounded. A special from Shawnee, Okla., states that Fred Riseling, city editor of the Daily Herald, received fatal wounds as the result of a murderous assault alleged to have been made on him by persons concerning whom articles had appeared in the Herald.

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

The sworn statement below shows that the circulation of The Star is what it is claimed to be. Furthermore, within the city of Washington its circulation is more than double that of any other paper, whether morning or evening, and it is regularly delivered every day, by carriers, to fifteen thousand subscribers who take no other Washington daily paper.

Circulation of The "Evening Star." SATURDAY, August 2, 1902. MONDAY, August 4, 1902.... ...36.343 .29,649 TUESDAY, August 5, 1902... .29,497 WEDNESDAY, August 6, 1902 THURSDAY, August 7, 1902.... FRIDAY, August 8, 1908.29,368 Total..... 181 702 .183,723 Daily average the A .30,620

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, August 8, 1902—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed. for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

FLEMING NEWBOLD, Manager Circulation. The Evening Star Newspaper Company. Subscribed and sworn to before me this ninth day of August, A. D. 1902 GRENVILLE A. WHITAKER.

Le Helet

Notary Public, D. C.

MRS ADA LITTLEFORD SHOOTS HERSELF WITH REVOLVER.

Jealousy Alleged to Have Been the Cause—Has a Chance of Becovery.

Mrs. Ada Littleford, a young married woman living at 615 6th street northwest, at 10:20 o'clock this morning attempted to end her life by shooting herself with a revolver while she was alone in her room. The revolver was a .22-caliber short, The weapon evidently had been placed against her person, the bullet, striking just above the heart and taking a downward course, had caused an ugly and dangerous wound. The woman was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital at 2d and N streets and placed under the care of Drs. Metford and Lochboehler. The physicians at a late hour this

afternoon state that she has a chance for recovery. Domestic troubles are said to be the ause of the unfortunate affair. The husband of the woman, Mr. Harry Littleford, local restaurant proprietor, stated to Star reporter that his wife was twenty-six years of age, and they had been married about seven years. They have one child, a girl of six. Mr. Littleford said that his wife had long been in poor health, and that she was at times despondent. Accord-ing to his story, Mrs. Littleford became jelaous of a young woman in his employ, and about three nights ago the young couand about three nights ago the young cou-ple had a quarrel. At that time she threat-ened to take her own life, but a reconcilia-tion was effected and she became quiet, and the family did not believe she would carry out her threat.

Mrs. Oliver's Statement.

Mrs. Anna Oliver, the mother of the young woman, said that Mr. Littleford left the house this morning about 8:45 o'clock, and after he had gone his wife, together with a neighbor and herself, sat in the parlor talking. Mrs. Littleford, it is said, had been informed that her husband was seen last night at Chesapeake Beach in the com-pany of another woman, and she was diseussing the incident with her mother and the neighbor. According to Mrs. Oliver's account, her daughter did not seem to be in any desperate state of mind and seemed to treat the matter with a slight degree of levity during her part of the conversation.

Presently Mrs. Littleford went upstairs to her room, and her mother went into the dining room to look after some household

affairs. A few minutes later the neighbor heard cries and moans from the room upstairs and she called to Mrs. Oliver to go up and comfort her daughter. When the mother reached the young woman's room she pushed open the door and saw Mrs. Little-ford lying on the bed. When she attempted to put her arms about her the daughter "Don't, mamma; I've shot myself. Mrs. Oliver then noticed the blood stains and she began to scream for help.
"Oh, why did I shoot myself?" cried the young woman as she continued to sob.

The Neighbors Aroused.

The screams of the mother attracted the neighbors and soon an immense crowd was collected in front of the dwelling. Policeman'Dyson, who is stationed at the corner of 5th and G streets, was called, and by this time a number of the neighbors were in the room vainly trying to render assist-

Mrs. Littleford's brother is employed in drug store nearby. He was summoned, and when he reached the room of his sister he asked her why she had committed such a rash deed. She replied: "Because I wanted to die: I don't want to live any longer.

The ambulance from the hospital men-tioned was immediately called and the injured woman was taken to that institution. Precinct Detective O'Dea of the sixth preinvestigation. He took possession of the revolver with which the woman had at-tempted suicide. The weapon had been placed on the mantel after the shooting It is stated that it was very rusty and had not been used in years. Mr. Littleford said it had belonged to his father and he kept it as a relic in a bureau drawer, from which place his wife had taken it for her

ourpose of self-destruction Report of Pistol Not Heard.

The women in the house at the time of the shooting declared that they had not heard the report of the pistol and did not know that the young woman had shot herself until the mother went up to comfort her. The discovery of the shooting was particularly startling, because no report had been heard. It had been noticed by none of the neighbors, and they were in ignorance of the shooting until they heard the screams of the mother.

On a table in the young woman's room was a paper-back book with the cover torn off. The name of the owner, "Mrs. Little ford," was written just above the title, which was "A Struggle for a Ring." The mother stated that her daughter was in the habit of reading such novels, and a bookcase in the room, with all the shelves full of books with similar titles, was shown to

the police officers and reporters.

Lieutenant Moore and Officer Small made an examination of the premises about three-quarters of an hour after the affair occurred and became satisfied that it was a case of attempted suicide.

Personal Mention.

Mr. M. L. Croxall is acting chief clerk of the Navy Department in the absence of Mr. B. F. Peters, who is spending his vacation in Maine. Judge Magoon, law officer of the insular

bureau of the War Department, will leave here tomorrow on a three weeks' vacation n Nebraska. Mr. J. L. Cassin and Mr. Warren Mitchell are at the Hotel Raleigh, Atlantic City. Mr. Harry W. Stratton has gone to Pitts-

burg and Chicago to visit his relatives, and from there will go to Yellowstone Park. He will return by way of the great lakes, arriving in Washington about September 1. Dr. J. N. Johnson of Anacostia is quite ill at the home of a relative in Northeas Washington.

WANT HELP TODAY

The advertisements for help published in today's Star on page 12 are as follows: : : : : : FEMALE. MALE.

Copyists Agents Chambermalds leture-frame folners General housew Bundle wrappers Lathers Sheet-iron workers Clerks Copyholder Collectors Nurse Waitresses Canvassere

Typewriters

This interests every one who wants a good situation. : : : : :

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE A TRANSPACIFIC CABLE CUBA TO ROOSEVELT

CONDITIONS TO BE IMPOSED ON

THE COMPANY.

Future Action by Congress

or President.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., August 9 .- Presi-

dent Roosevelt today made formal an-

nouncement that he had granted the ap-

plication of the Commercial Pacific Cable

Co. to land a cable on the shores of the

United States, on the Islands of Hawaii

and Guam and in the Philippine Islands,

and for access to certain soundings and

profiles in the possession of the Navy De-

The text of the memorandum on the sub-

ject, which was prepared by the Depart-

ment of Justice and contains the conditions

imposed by the United States government,

was one of the subjects considered yester-

day by the President and Attorney General

Text of the Conditions.

upon which the Pacific Cable Company

will be allowed to lay a cable from the

United States to Hawaii, Guam, the Phil-

The President, having duly considered

said application, herewith consents that the

said company may lay, construct, land.

maintain and operate telegraphic lines of

cables on the Pacific coast of the United

States, and in the various territorial waters

of the United States, to connect the city of

San Francisco, in the state of California;

the city of Henolulu in the Island of Oahu,

Hawaiian Islands, and by way of the said

Midway Islands and the Island of Guam,

the Island of Luzon, Philippine Islands,

and a point on the coast of the empire of

It is a condition to the granting of said

consent that said company first tile with its

said application its written acceptance of

the terms and conditions on which said con-

I. That the said company has not re

ceived any exclusive concession or privi-

lege, and is not combined or associated with

any company or concern having such con-cession or privilege, such as would exclude

any other company or concern formed in the United States of America from obtain-

ing the privilege of landing its cable or cables on the coasts of China or connecting

them with other cable lines, or inland lines

of China, and said company, its successor

ciated with a concern having any such ex-

clusive concession of privilege. The said company has not combined or associated itself with, and will not combine or asso-ciate itself with, any other cable or tele-

graph company or concern for the purpose

American territory, or between them and

any point in China, Japan or other oriental

II. That said company's cable shall touch

at no other than American territory on the

way from the United States to the Chinese

empire. The line from the Philippines to

China shall be constructed by said com-

pany and operated independently of all

III. That the rates to be charged for

Government's Right of Way.

ments upon the route of such cable shall

have priority for their cablegrams or cable-

grams to them, over all other business at

such rates as the Postmaster General shall

V. That the United States shall at all

times have the right to purchase the cable

lines, property and effects of the said com-

pany at an appraised value to be ascer-

tained by disinterested persons, two to be selected by the Postmaster General, two by

the company or concern interested, and the fifth by the four so previously selected.

control of the said cable when at war or

VII. That all contracts entered into by

the said company with foreign governments

for the transmission of messages by the said cable shall be null and void when the

United States is engaged in war.
VIII. That the United States shall have

authority to sever at discretion all branches which may be connected with the main

cable line aforesaid during war or a threat

IX. That the operators and employes of

said company (above the grade of unskilled labor). after said cable shall have been

laid, shall be exclusively American citizens.

X. That the citizens of the United States

shall stand on an equal footing as regards the transmission of messages over said

company's lines with citizens or subjects of

any other country with which said cable

XI. That the company shall agree to maintain an effective speed of transmission over the main cable route from California to Luzon of not less than twenty-five words

XII. That the cable laid shall be of the

XIII. That ample repair service for said

XIV. That the line shall be kept open for

daily business and all messages in the order of priority heretofore provided for be transmitted according to the time of receipt.

XV. That no liability shall be assumed

by the government of the United States by

virtue of any control or censorship which it may exercise over said line in the event of war or civil disturbance.

XVI. By the grant of this permission the

United States government does not insure or indemnify said Commercial Pacific Cable Company against any landing rights claimed to exist in favor of any company

Subject to Future Action.

shall be subject to any future action by

Congress or by the President, affirming, re-

voking or medifying, wholly or in part, the

said conditions and terms on which this

consent is given. The acceptance of the

terms and conditions upon which this con-

sent is given shall be evidenced by a copy of a resolution of the board of directors of

of a resolution of the board of directors of the cable company under the company's seal, to be filed with the Postmaster Gen-eral of the United States, upon the filing of which full access shall be granted to said company by the Secretary of the Navy to all soundings, profiles and other helpful data in the possession or under the control

CORPORAL O'BRIEN HELD.

Committed to Jail in Default of \$5,000

Bail.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., August 9. - At a

continued hearing here today before United

States Commissioner Wood, Corporal Rich-

ard T. O'Brien of the 26th Regiment, United

States Infantry, charged with perjury be-

fore the Senate committee on Philippines, was held for the United States grand jury.

and bonds were placed at \$5,000.

of the Navy Department.

XVII. That the consent hereby granted

or companies in respect to any of the lar possessions of the United States.

when war is threatened.

may connect.

per minute.

best manufacture.

cable shall be maintained

ommercial messages shall be reasonable

regulating rates between points in

or assigns, will not receive or become asso

ippine Islands and China:

China not yet determined.

sent is given, to wit:

Following is the text of the conditions

partment.

Important Conference at Oys- Appeal to Be Made Again ter Bay. for Reciprocity.

ATT'Y GEN'L'S REPORT NEW TREATY WANTED

EXTRA SESSION OF SENATE TO BE

ASKED FOR.

Full Text Given Out Here—Subject to Cuban Officials Laying Plans Ahead in Event United States Refuses to Sanction Loan.

Friends of Cuba in the United States see no promise of future financial stability and industrial prosperity for that island by simply allowing it to go into debt at this time to the extent of \$40,000,000, particularly when this burden is assumed without any corresponding relief being given to the pro ducers of the Island in the way of open

markets for their products. This is the practical situation which con fronts government officials whose duty it is to consider through the authority of the Platt amendment, the actual and contemplated fiscal operations of the new republic. Officials of the Cuban government have had an intimation that their proposition to float a loan of so large dimensions is not being regarded as a sound policy by this government

Will Ask Extra Session

It is known that officials of the Cuban government are now seriously considering the making of a direct and amphatic appeal to President Roosevelt to call the Senate of the United States in extra session to the end that a treaty may be negotiated whereby the main products of Cuba-sugar and tobacco - may be marketed in the United States under favorable tariff concessions, in exchange for which liberal tariff reductions will be made by the island government on American goods going there. Just how or when this appeal will be made has not yet been determined. That it is now the question before the Cuban offi cials there is every reason to believe. Also how President Roosevelt will receive such an appeal from Cuba is a question of great problematical interest. That it would be t othe great personal displeasure of every senator to be compelled to come to Wash-

ington two months before the December term of Congress goes without saying. That there would be many strong pro-tests from the members of the upper house of Congress should such a plan be seriously considered is also certain. In view of this it is seen that the President would no only have to encounter the combined opposition of the body from which he would expect action favorable to his desires, from the standpoint of personal discomfort, but that he would also be acting in opposition to the demonstrated disinclination of the Senate to do anything for Cuba in the matter of tariff reduction

Probable Attitude of Senate.

It was in the Senate that the Cuban bill failed, and it was the opposition of republican senators that caused this failure. To ratify a treaty which had for its purpose precisely the same end as the bill which failed would not only require the full party strength of that body, but also several democratic votes, as the ratification has to be made by a two-thirds majority. To this extent the democrats figure in the equation which the President will be called upon to solve. Will the members of this party be willing to wet the powder in their campaign guns which are primed with thunder bolts of "administration non-action for Cuba" and come to Washington to assist the administration in taking this action

and in no case in excess of the tariff set just before election? forth in congressional report No. 568, House of Representatives, Fifty-seventh If President Roosevelt should decide on such a course, however, the democrats, as well as the republican members, of the Senate will have other things to consider Congress, first session, signed by George G. Ward, vice president of the Commercial than their personal convenience and their campaign oratory. State conventions, pub-Pacific Cable Company, and attested by Albert Beck, secretary, with proportionate rates for intermediate points. lic opinion and the difficulty which mem-bers of Congress who opposed Cuban reciprocity in the House are having for renomi-nation all indicate that the President, in IV. That the government of the United taking unusual measures for the relief of the island republic, would have the Ameri-can people back of him. States, any department thereof, its officers, agents and insular or territorial govern-

Ample Justification for Action.

That the President would have ample

justification for this step, both through the pledged word of the late President Mc-Kinley to the delegates to the Cuban constitutional convention and in the paralyzed condition of Cuban industries as well as the bankrupt state of her finances, would be conceded by the great American mind.

It is not unlikely that the indications of the state of the public mind, as well as the re-ports from Cuba, have made more impres-VI. That the government of the United States shall have authority to assume full sive than ever the arguments which were advanced in Cuba's behalf during the consideration of the relief measure in the last session of Congress, and it is not unlikely, also, that these things have made a deep impression upon the minds of certain senators who could not at that time see be-yond the horizon of what they believed to

be the interests of their own state indus-

However this may be, it is nevertheless a fact that the Cuban loan proposition which is now pending has revived the Cuban questions and the cuban questions are the cuban questions. tion, and the continued deplorable industrial conditions in the island would seem to make it impossible for American officials to sanction a financial policy of such an apparent unsound character as the bonding of the island to the extent of \$40,000,000.
On the other hand, Cuba's only alternative in the event that the United States government refuses to allow the loan to be made, in the exercise of the jurisdiction given through the Platt amendment, is to renew her request for immediate action in the way of a trade relation with the United States, whereby she may, through her own resources, work out her financial salvation.

She can back up this request by a more distressing exhibit than ever of industrial and financial depression.

No announced decisions regarding the No announced decisions regarding the Cuban loan have yet been made by any official of the United States government.

The matter was referred to Secretary Shaw of the treasury several days ago by the State Department. Secretary Shaw is making the matter a subject of close study. It is not unlikely that when his conclusions have been announced to the President the have been announced to the President the

Attorney General will be asked to take up

he question also. RUMORS CURRENT.

Report That Mr. West Has Been Appointed Commissioner.

Rumor has had it all day that Mr. Henry . West had been selected by President Roosevelt to succeed the late John W. Ross as Commissioner of the District of Columbia. Friends of other candidates discussed the story with apparent hopelessness. It seemed to be an accepted fact, but the ground for this belief was not manifest and

could not be located. Whatever the friends of any candidate could do has been done, and the case "rests with the court," as a lawyer friend of Mr. J. B. Lambie expressed it this morning. Little, if anything, further will be au-

The appointment is expected to be announced some time this afternoon or morrow. On what basis this expectarests is not stated, possibly that the President has now had time to examine carefully all the representations made, and will not delay unnecessarily in filling the roll of the board. At any rate the friends of all the candidates are resting on their oars, and the impression is very strong that Mr. West will be appointed.

The Vigilancia in Quarantine. NEW YORK, August 9.-The Ward Line

steamer Vigilancia, which arrived this morning from Havana and Mexico, is detained at quarantine for disinfection. A fireman was removed from the steamer at Havana with yellow fever.

In default of ball the defendant was com-mitted to fail at Boston. It is expected that the prisoner will be transferred from Massachusetts to the District of Columbia before the sitting of the grand jury.

The Helens Independent, the eldest morning daily in Montana, has been sold to United States Senator W. A. Clark. It is grand jury.